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## Original Poetry.

For the Bedford Gazette.

### SOLILOQUY AFTER A "SPREE."

The air is full of cobwebs—flimsy things
Of gossamer do float before mine eyes;
And seeming stars, quite multitudinous,
Do circle in small, bright gyrations!—'tis
A very pretty sight, but somewhat strange—
And now, egad! 'tis less agreeable
To one whose "ways are pleasantness, and all
Whose paths are paths" of soberness. Ah! ha!
My brain grows dizzy, looking back from height
Of soberness into the lowly depths
Of past inebriation——I'm swimming,
Not in a "sea of glory," like old Wolsey,
But in the Maelstrom of the dregs of wine.
Let me lie down again—there, so; ye gods!
And Bacchus, first! what great commotion's this?
My brain seems weary of its home, and knocks
Obstreperously against its bony casement,
Seeming to say, with Yorick's starling,
"I can't get out! I can't get out!" O Moses!
Oh! for an Ocean to quench my thirst, and ice
To lay upon my burning brow! Eheu!
O direful fruit of base intemperance!
Curses on Noah for his fell invention!
Delicious, damning, blissful, cursed wine!
Why art thou like to woman's love, so sweet
In the beginning, and so bitter in
The end? "Alas! the love" of wine "is known
To be a lovely and a fearful thing;—
For all" of ours "upon that die is thrown.
And if" we do get very drunk, "life hath
No more to bring, but" sickened stomachs
And aching heads!

I have been drunk with love,
And have been tipsy with the thirst of fame—
Have been delriously mad with joy
Of Hope, and have been "mellow" with the fumes
Of wine; and, having grown sober from each
Of these intoxications, I've had time
To chew reflection's cud, and now I find
That inebriety in all things is
But vanity—a fulness, that will end
In emptiness of stomach and of soul.
Bo! garcon! "shock and soda-water!"

INCOGNITUS.

## THE PAUPER LIEUTENANT.

I did not like to see him there. He was too young and handsome a man. His phrenological developments were decidedly good. He had a fresh complexion, blue eyes, light, curly hair; but a lack of decision characterized his countenance—want of firmness was apparent in his manner.

He was reading a newspaper.

'That is not one of your paupers?' said I to the gentleman in charge.

'I am sorry to say that he is, sir,' he replied.

'So young! so promising in appearance—I really cannot understand it,' was my reply.

'Nor could any one not acquainted with his history,' was the reply; 'but let us resume our walk. By and by he'll come this way; he is not backward about it. I don't know what to make of the man, really.'

'But, how old is he?'

'Twenty-nine years; he looks even younger. I fear he has lost all proper ambition, and, it may be, will end his life in the work house.'

We wandered along from one room to the other. The establishment was perfect; most of the paupers were old, infirm; many of them looked shame-faced on being noticed. Poor old men! I suppose they had no children to care for them.

In one of the offices was a model of a ship.—It was a splendid thing. From keel to masthead there was no fault in her. The guns were beautifully carved. Officers stood on her quarter-deck, sailors in her rigging. Every coil of rope, every block, every shroud was exquisite in finish and proportion. The boats were secured, the sails all set. Truly, she was a regal object. Behind this vessel was a painting representing the distant port.

'My natural question was, 'Who did that?'

'The poor fellow is dead,' was the reply.—'He was a genius and a scholar. The noblest looking man, sir, that you ever laid eyes on.—You have seen that fine stone mansion on Sedgwick street? Well, sir, he built that house ten years ago, and paid thirty thousand dollars for it, and yet, five years after, he was in the poor house.'

'What did it, sir?'

'*Rum.*'

That was the brief reply. Expressive, was it not?

'Yes, sir, rum. The last time he went out (his eyes were very much inflamed,) the doctor of the institution handed him a dollar, saying, 'Bob, if you drink any more, you will lose your eyes.''

Bob looked at the dollar, then turned to the doctor with a most expressive glance, as he said:

'Then, farewell the eyes!'

'Horrible, wasn't it? In a month's time they were digging his grave. It was in the corner of the churchyard. Nobody followed the miserable body. It laid in a pine coffin, and we only said, as we heard of it—'Poor old Bob!' That's all the epitaph a drunkard gets, sir!'

Fifteen minutes after I was hunting up the personage who had interested me so much. I found him in the garden, hoeing potatoes.

We talked together on agriculture. His fine language astonished me. I felt that he had an intimate acquaintance with books, with men, with nature.

We walked along, he showing me the products of the soil. Presently we came to an arbor overhung with grapes, and sat down together.

'Pardon me,' said I, 'if I take the liberty of asking, what brought you here at so youthful an age?' His eyes dropped, he raised them again as he answered—

'*Rum!*'

That brief word! In my mind it is associated with all the horrors of hell.

Presently he continued—

'I have disgraced an honorable name, sir—I am bringing my family to shame, and yet I have not the nerve to be a better man.'

I was indignant at this confession. He saw it and continued—

'Do not blame me, sir, you have not had my trial. I have fallen from a high place. Eighteen months ago I was a lieutenant in the Navy, sir.'

'Is it possible!' I was startled, shocked.

'Yes, sir, possible; a reality, sir.' His lip quivered a little as he added—'I have a brother in the pulpit, sir: a fine preacher, a man loved and respected. How do you suppose he feels? I have a rich brother in New York. They have both tried their best to save me.

'I was ruined in my youth. There is a large oil store on the corner of M and L streets. You have doubtless seen it. Before his death, my father carried on that business. I went there regularly after it was closed for the day, stealing from my home, often from my bed, for the purpose to carouse with three young fellows of my own age. We told stories, we drank wine together till midnight, then with the false key I had made, I would steal into my home and sleep off the effects of my carouse. I began that, sir, when I was but ten years of age. Do you wonder at my being a drunkard? Of these boys, I alone am living. One of them shot himself, another was drowned, drunk, and the third was hung for murder only two months ago.—The fourth you see is not much better off,' he added, with a sickly smile.

'My habits began to be known at last to my parents. It came near killing them. Before I was eighteen, I had been brought home drunk nearly a score of times. Sir, I fought with my habit, but it mastered me. The fiend had me by the throat.

'Strange to say, once, when in liquor, I performed a daring feat. I caught a runaway horse, and, by sheer strength, succeeded in arresting his mad course. Would that some power could have held me so. I was much applauded for my heroism. But better than all the praise I heard were the sweet smiles upon the white face of the girl I had saved from a horrible death. She was driving alone in the city, as had been her wont for months. I claimed the privilege of driving her home, as she was most thoroughly frightened. You smile sir; but, sir, the exertion, her grateful thanks, my own impulses of gratitude, had sobered me. I sprang into the vehicle, and in a short time we stopped at her father's door.—She invited me in. I thought I would at least describe the accident, and make some apology for my unexpected appearance.

'I told the story of the narrow escape to an old man whose brow and hair were whitened with the frosts of eighty winters. It was the aged grandfather. Childish in his joy, he tottered towards me, and throwing his trembling arms about my neck, he kissed me on the cheek.

'Many times I have felt that kiss, sir. I was unworthy of so pure an ovation, from such a holy man. I felt myself unworthy of that dear angel's gratitude, as the sweet Annette came in a few moments after, still trembling, still pale and with her misty blue eyes and gentle lips thanked me again and again. In that house, that day, I was feasted like a prince. There were cousins and aunts there visiting for the summer, and among them I was a lion.

'I was a good-looking fellow then, sir, and just on the eve of entering college.

'Young as I was, if ever man fell in love, I did there and then. Poor child! how she loved me—and I clouded her life.

'Well, sir, you wait for my story, I see.—After this my calls upon Annette were frequent. I lost my relish for vulgar dissipation, and preferred her society to that of my former congenial mates. If I drank—and I did—it was secretly, and I always slept it off. My friends and those of Annette's proposed a match—you see my father was wealthy—I had good expectations, intended to study for the law, and was deemed a desirable match.

'I believe I worshipped Annette. She was scarcely more than a child, but such a glorious, gifted creature. She was sixteen, I twenty; four years between us. We were engaged in twelvemonth from that time, while I was going through college.

'For a year I had successfully resisted my old disease. I called it a disease; I do now.—Remember, I did not let the cursed draught alone, as I should. I only kept the appetite in unwholesome subjection. I applied the knife, but not to the right place, and therefore came disgrace and downfall.

'One night the students had a frolic. I was the foremost reveler. They tempted me with devilish pertinacity to drink to excess. I did so; grew quarrelsome and raised a row. In the melee two of the students were injured, and I made so much noise that we were discovered in our revels. The blows that were given were proved upon me falsely; I never remembered that I gave them. I was convicted, expelled and published.

'The disgrace was overwhelming. I tried to kill myself when I heard that Annette's friends had cast me off forever. A note was put in my hands one day just as I had determined on the means to rid myself of existence. It read thus:

'*Dear Richard:*—I am sorry for you; I do not believe *all* they say, and surely a man is not to be cast off for one false step. Come to aunt Martha's this afternoon. They have forbidden me to receive you at the house, but I will see you there.

Yours, as *ever*, ANNETTE.'

'O! sir, that made my heart leap into my throat with joy and grief. She did not know that this was far from my first 'false step.'

'Dear angel, she had faith in me and wanted to comfort me. Besides, she was young, impulsive, loving. At three in the afternoon I went to the place she had designated. It was a poor, plain house, for her aunt Martha was far from rich, and, as I sat in the little parlor, Annette came in and made all light.

'Her low 'dear Richard!' was the sweetest music I ever heard. Then as I caught her to my bosom, she pressed back my hair with her loving fingers, and said with a smile that seemed angelic, 'They can't make me think you wicked, dear Richard, while I look on that face!'

'Her voice inspired me; her perfect faith, for a time, elevated my manhood. I silently vowed that such a thing should never happen again—that I would not die, but make myself worthy of her.

'You do not believe all they say of me, then?' I asked.

'No, Dick;' the beautiful eyes were raised lovingly to mine. 'No, Dick, and I wouldn't believe though they had made you appear guiltier than you are. You know, Dick,' she added, as if to apologize, or, to soften the apparent reproof, 'it is very, *very* wicked to drink at all.'

'But I did not injure the students,' I said, evasively. 'I distinctly saw Hal Burt and Joe White strike at them; I am sure I did not touch them. It is all done through jealousy.'

'I knew it; I told them so at home,' said Annette, triumphantly. 'Said I, Dick is smart, and the foremost of his class, and they hate him for it. They will injure his good name if they can, but *never* in my estimation.'

'God bless you, my love,' was all I could say. There were tears in my eyes and promises in my heart! O! she was so beautiful! so good, that afternoon! I can see the dear eyes that I have made shed many bitter tears, looking up at me now with that same soft, loving, pleading, yet trusting glance. I see the dear red lips with my name trembling upon them.

'We parted. I to go to my disgraced home to meet cold, averted looks; she to be sheltered, petted and loved by all who knew her.—My father, with incredible exertion, procured me a situation in the service. It was the worst thing that could have been done for me, though as there was soon to be fighting, promotion—if I lived—was possible, nay, almost certain.—But temptation was on that vessel, on deck and in her cabin. I took leave of Annette and went to sea. Once on the ocean, I forgot prudence, love, Annette, all things pure and good, in my devotion to the cup. There was wine at table. A dashing young officer who 'took' to me supplied himself with champagne and various liquors. I was always, to a certain extent, drunk. Our destination was Mexico.—There, for the exhibition of drunken valor, I was appointed second lieutenant—before, I had been third. Ah! sir, I lived a gay life. I dare not tell, nor even think of my excesses—they were horrible. Once again I was promoted, and came home with the honors of a first lieutenancy thick upon me. Then I was lionized.—Annette's friends forgot my weakness. The glitter of my epaulettes filled their vision. They could not see the drunkard in a uniform. I went to Annette's home as I listed.

One night I called upon her. I had been drinking freely, and was not sensible of my situation, or I would have shot myself before I had venturrd in her presence. She never looked more beautiful. What I said or did that night I never knew distinctly. I remember her wild look of affright—her hands, pushing me frantically from her—her springing away and my chasing her—her cries of affright—finally, her locking herself in her room, which I made fruitless attempts to enter, then my leaving the house with all the doors open, and then comes a blank.

'The next morning dawned upon me in the chamber of a friend. As I looked up with aching brain, a noble face bent over me—the face of one who had been a fellow collegian, and who was then studying for the ministry.

'I asked feebly, where I was,

'Horace and I found you prostrate in the street, a few rods from here. You were utterly helpless. We lifted you against your most imprecating struggles; you cursed us with every breath, but we finally brought you here, and here you have slept till now. It wants a quarter of eleven. I closed the blinds that you might sleep it off.'

'I did not ask what he meant by it. I was ashamed, too much ashamed to look at him.

'I hinted at the effects of a southern fever, but from under my nearly closed lids I saw something like a sneer on his face.

'He sat down by my bedside, and he plead with me for an hour. For God's sake he besought me to break from this ruinous habit.—He held up the very flames of hell till I shuddered. Then he spoke of Annette, and I knew by the tremor of his lips, the huskiness of his voice, that he, too, loved my darling. I had suspected it before, but now I was certain, and it roused the wildest feelings of jealousy. Madly I boasted of her unconquerable attatchment; fool that I was! With a coarse, unskilful hand I bared his own heart to his view till he shrank from me in agony. Then I arose—forgetting all gratitude for his great favor in bearing me, senseless, disgusting as I was, from the clutches of the police or watchman, saving me the shame of opening my eyes in a station-house, and having my name bruited about in the public prints.

'I went to he dwelling of Annette. I was ushered into aside parlor, where she lay upon a lounge, her cheeks as colorless as the dead, her large eyes shining fitfully, and looking as if they had never been closed in sleep.

'As I bent over her, she said, softly:

'Please don't come so near me, Mr. Islington; I am ill.

'I started at that as if I had been shot. 'Mr. Islington!'

'I repeated my own name, looking at her with a wonderful glance.

'Oh! if I could believe it was not you, but some other!' she said, sighing in a weary way, and shutting her eyes tightly, though not so as to prevent the tears that would ooze through.

'What can you mean?' I asked; and my look of extreme incredulity must have astonished her.

'O Richard, Richard, you don't know what you said last night,' she cried, convulsively, passionately. 'You don't—you can't know what you did. O, Richard, the very recollection crazes me. Don't, don't, come near me; indeed, I can't bear it. The recollections—oh! terrible, terrible!'

'For God's sake, Annette, what did I say? Tell me, that I may ask your pardon on my knees, and then I will leave you forever.

'O, Richard, Richard,' she moaned. Then she caught my hand with impulsive tenderness; drew me towards her, laid her head on my arm, as she said, in a tone that haunts me yet:

'I will tell you a little, and then you must go. It will be best for both of us, Richard—for both. It may break my heart; but it would be broken some time, you know. Richard, I cannot say in words what you said to me, now, it would kill me to hear them. Oh! I never thought this would happen—after all I have said—all I have felt for you. Richard, you revealed some horrible things to me. Oh! were you so wicked in that foreign country? Did you love and deceive that poor Spanish girl? O, God help you, poor Richard! God help you if you did.

'I sat stupified—pale with horror. She looked once in my face, and shuddered as she said, brokenly—'I could forgive you all but that.

'I felt like a condemned criminal. For a while I sat there struggling for voice, and then I told her that, however wicked I had been, I had never deceived woman.

'Well, I am satisfied!' she said, sinking from my ard, 'I cannot forget last night. Don't get down to me in that way. I know now—I knew then that you were not yourself, and for that reason, because you will not conquer that fatal habit, we must part. Don't say another word my dear; weak and yielding as I seem, I can be firm. Remember that your own hand has thrown the cup from your lips. I have tried to believe'— her voice grew broken and sobbing—'I have tried so hard to believe that you were everything good and worthy—You don't know how I have idolized you, looking on you as the saviour of my life. That is what I have said so often when they reasoned with me—'Father, he saved the life of your child. How can I help loving him? O, yes they all know it; everybody knew how I loved you. I never took pains to conceal it, but now—now—I must.'

'I walked the floor in anguish of body and of spirit. Then I went to her and said:

'Annette, you love that canting George Herrick better than you do me. Don't dissemble—I know it all—I know what he thinks of you, the hypocrite!

'I had lashed myself into a fury that was not to be calmed by her gentle repetition of my name—her pleading looks.

'Yes it must be so. If you loved me, you would overlook what happened when I was not myself. Little things like that would not cause you to dismiss me.

'Little things!' she repeated, with a reproachful look. 'Richard, if you knew what you said last night, how you insulted me, you would never look me in the face again.'

'Farewell, then, forever,' I almost howled; and seized my hat to go I knew not where.

'Richard just one word more.

'If death had been the penalty, I could not have resisted that plaintive appeal.

'She held forth her arms, pulled me down again beside her, and sobbed upon my neck as if her heart would burst. Again and again she essayed to speak, and again fresh tears and choking sobs followed. I was almost dying with shame, and the hot tears pressed to my burning eyeballs, but I bit my lips and kept them back. My whole frame was shaken, but not alone with her anguish. There was a scene held up before my soul—a black disgraceful scene.

'Only to say, dear Dick,' she gasped forth at last, 'that, if I live, I shall never, never marry anybody else; and if, at any time, I know that you have thoroughly reformed, oh! then, if you will take me, and love me still, I will be yours; yours through all time, through all eternity.

'I kissed her many times, and desperate, maddened, hating myself and cursing mankind, I left her, for what?' His manner startled me; his voice was hoarse and fierce.

'To come to be a beggar and a pauper, at the age of twenty nine, through the love of rum!'

Another movement and I was alone. A fearful page in the book of a man's history had been unfolded to me. I shuddered as I left the arbor. He who had talked with me was nowhere to be seen.

Three years after that I was traveling in a stage coach, when an accident happened of a somewhat serious nature. The coachman was dragged from his seat and trampled upon by the horses, till his body was in a shocking condition. He was carried to the nearest house. I was somewhat injured, and not thinking it advisable to go on, applied for shelter at a pretty cottage pointed out to me. The door was opened by the same young man who had told me his dismal story in the N—— poor house.—At first sight we recognized each other. He led me in, saying joyfully:

'I have conquered!

'I forgot my pain in the joy of hearing such news, and willingly heard what seemed like a continuation that had not had a three years' interval since I had listened before.

'You remember the day we talked together,' he said. 'Well, I have little to say, but it seems wonderful; too wonderful for me to believe. After you had gone, I went to work: but as I struck the earth, a strange unearthly feeling came over me. I seemed for the first time to open my eyes and look about me.

'Good God!' said I, as I thought on my situation; 'Lieutenant Islington—Lieutenant Islington a pauper in the old N—— workhouse hoeing potatoes? It won't do!

Sir, I threw my hoe as far as I could hurl it with this right arm, and turned about, and walked out of that place, redeemed my name, my character, and my Annette; and now I own this house and land, and am a happy man, thank God!

Great tears were rolling down his cheeks. I will not say anything about my own. The reader can judge whether I was unmoved.—Then he told me the story of his finding Annette an orphan and poor, earning a livelihood by her needle; of his waiting and working nearly three years, and now they were just married.

At that moment a blooming creature entered. 'My Annette,' said the proud husband presenting her. 'She has come in from a sick neighbor's.

'Your wife is a lovely creature. No wonder you thank God,' said I, aside, just as I retired to rest.

He smiled. I could not blame him that the smile was an exultant one. He had conquered himself. God had written him "Greater than those who take a kingdom!"

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COST OF A SEAT IN PARLIAMENT.—In an English journal we find it stated that it is no slight matter, that of fighting one's way up to the unpaid seats of the English Parliament. MR. THACKERAY, for instance, told me, says a correspondent of the London *Times*, that his unsuccessful contest for the comparatively small borough of Oxford, cost him over £1,000 sterling, one item of which—for the hire of "cabs and flys"—amounted to £175, or nearly $900.—costly. One friend of mine who stood a second succession for a county representation, losing the first and winning the second contest, spent upon the two more than £12,000 or $60,000.

Seats in the United States Congress seldom cost so much as this, though the expense occasionly runs to a high figure.

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DEAD HEADS ON THE PRESS.—Our railroad friends have recently cut off many "dead heads" on their roads, complaining that the number was too great. What would they say if they were worried as we often are.

The press endures the infliction of deadheadism from the pulpit, the bar and the stage; from corporations, societies and individuals. It is expected to yield to its interest; it is required to give strength to weak institutions; eyes to the blind, clothes to the naked, and bread to the hungry: it is asked to cover up infirmities, hide weakness, and wink at improprieties; it is expected to herald quacks, bolster up dull authors, and flatter the vain: it is, in short, to be all things to all men; and if it looks for pay or reward, it is denounced as mean and sordid.—There is no interest under the whole heavens that is expected to give so much to society without pay or thanks as the press.—*Patriot & Union.*

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CHARGE IT.—Dr. Thompson, 'mine host' of the Atlantic Hotel, is a jolly, free-hearted landlord; but his wit is often blunt, pointed and misses fire. He had furnished a hurried breakfast for some southern passengers by the cars—bustling about with all sorts of helter skelter sayings.

'Gentlemen, here's your breakfast. I've seen worse.'

'I never did see much worse,' says one of the passengers.

The doctor was taken down. As they rose to pass out, they asked what was to pay.

'Fifty cents down, or a dollar when we charge it,' said the Doctor.

'Well, charge it then,' said our grumbling passenger.

'I'm sold!' said the doctor. Go on, gentlemen, I'll charge it.'

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☞"Watermillions! Here they are—fine large, ripe watermillions—two for a fip *apiece*," sung out an enterprising countryman in front of our windon.

'Two for a fip apiece,' drawled uncle Fossil, as he selected eight melons. 'Cheap enough sartinly,' and he passed up a half dollar.

'All right!' said the countryman, as he pocketed the coin and drove off.

'Two for a fip apiece,' soliloquised old Fossil, wondering how eight melons at that rate, could absorb the half dollar.

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☞The following conversation is said to have taken place between a New Haven merchant and one of his customers.

'Sir—Your account has been standing for two years, I must have it settled immediately.'

To which in reply—

'Sir—Things usually do settle by standing. I regret that my acconnt is an exception. If it has been *standing* too long, suppose you let it *run* a little while!'

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☞Peter Sharp says that his wife is equal to five "fulls"—beauti-ful, youth-ful, aw-ful, and arm-ful.

## POLITICAL.

### DEFEAT, NOT DESTRUCTION.

The defeat of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania, although not entirely unexpected, is yet more thorough than even the most sanguine of the opposition could have anticipated. It avails but little to speculate concerning the causes which led to this disastrous result. The depression of the times, as we before stated was no doubt the most powerful of the various influences that conspired to cause our defeat.—After the vessel is totally wrecked it is a poor consolation to gaze in melancholy abstraction upon the rocks whereon it was dashed to pieces; but we may put them down in our political charts to be avoided hereafter. Defeat always conveys a lesson, which if properly interpreted, may be turned to great advantage in the future. The Democratic Party is not entirely unaccustomed to defeat. It has endured more than one, fully as disastrous as this appears to be, and recovered with renewed vigor. The campaigns succeeding these overthrows have always been the most brilliant and glorious, because they taught the party the necessity of a thorough organization, the nomination of good candidates, and the suppression of minor and distracting issues. The defeat of the Democracy and the triumph of the Opposition in 1854, when Gov. Pollock swept the State by a majority of nearly forty thousand, promised much worse for the future of the Democratic Party than the result of this election. The Missouri Compromise act had been repealed, and the Democratic Party adopted the principle of popular government for the Territories. This policy was misunderstood and unpopular. Thousands of Democrats deserted the party and joined the Know Nothings, then in the zenith of their mysterious power. These two influences depleted the ranks of the Democracy so thoroughly, that the Opposition predicted that the day of Democratic supremacy had forever passed, and that the party had fought its last battle. Who could have anticipated, in that hour of gloom and defeat, that in one year the Democratic Party would put the Opposition to rout? And yet so it was. A twelve month of the Opposition rule constrained those Democrats who had wandered off, to return to their first love; and one year from the gloomy election day of 1854, which witnessed the most thorough Democratic defeat on record, witnessed another glorious victory added to the long list of its conquests. The election of PLUMER, Canal Commissioner, in 1855, set Pennsylvania all right again, and paved the successful election of a President in 1856. Fall, will foretell the choice of another next cratic President in 1860.

In the days of the old Whig party, when the opposition was thoroughly united in party name and party principles, they never could retain power more than one year. A victory at one election was sure to be followed by a defeat at the next. But this grasp of power has been rendered still more feeble and uncertain by the parties and factions into which the Opposition has been divided. They may both unite in claiming a victory over the National Administration, but when they come to settle what positive code of principles has been successful in this election, internal dissensions will be the result. Is this election a verdict in favor of the principles of popular sovereignty? Ask Wilmot and those Republicans who have fought this principle to the death, if such is their understanding. Is it a victory of the Wilmot proviso principle? Ask the Americans who favor popular sovereignty. Both sides will tell you in general terms that the result of the election is a rebuke to the Administration, but they cannot agree as to what principles have triumphed.

We are not dismayed at this defeat, and feel satisfied, that as far as the future is concerned, it is a barren victory to the opposition. The recuperative energy of the Democratic party is great, and in one year, from this time, it will be as powerful as ever. The people have no real sympathy with the Republican or American parties, and will return to the Democracy as soon as the temporary causes of alienation have passed away. The opposition have found on former occasions that our defeat is not annihilation, and they will learn the lesson again.—*Harrisburg Union.*

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### Prospects of the Democracy.

In the course of an able article on the "Congressional Elections of the North," the Richmond *South* says:—But, let the present state of things be what it may, the prospects of the Democratic party of the Union will not greatly suffer in any event. These elections over the Kansas difficulty will be at an end. There will be no discordant element in the way of the perfet co-operation of all sections of the party, in the next Presidential election. On the other hand, the disorganization of the Opposition will become every day more intense and impracticable; the chances of an effective coalition diminish in proportion to the increase of candidates and the multiplication of irreconcileable issues. The most determined of the Black Republicans will adhere to the anti-slavery article of their creed, to the bitter end; but the occasion for its immediate application is past and the excitement subsided, the conservative portion of the party will begin to reflect upon the ultimate consequence of such a purely sectional movement. Black Republicanism will appear in the next Presidential canvass, as fiercely sectional as ever, but with such diminished proportions as to render it powerless for mischief. The 'Americans' will doubtless preserve their organization, unless, meantime, they become merged in the controlling element of the Opposition. In either event, the position and prospects of the Democracy will be the same. We shall be victorious in 1860, whatever the character of the Opposition; and, for our part, we care not how soon they combine their scattered forces.

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, November 12, 1858.**

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.


## DMEOCRATIC MEETING.

A Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held in the Court House, on MONDAY EVENING of Court week, 15th inst. Rally, Democrats!

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.

JACOB REED, Chairman.

### THE NEWS.

——The elections held on the 2d inst., have resulted variously. In New York the Seward candidate for Governor has about 15,000 majority over the Democratic candidate and, perhaps, ten, or twelve times as much over the American. In the city of New York, the Democratic majority over the Seward nominee is nearly 20,000! and over all Opposition, about 12,000! being a Democratic gain since 1856, of about 7000 votes. In New Jersey there are three Black Republicans and two Democrats elected to Congress. In this State the balance of power in the Legislature, is held by the "Straight Americans." In Delaware the Democrats achieved a glorious triumph, electing the Governer, member of Congress and a majority of the Legislature. In Michigan the Black Republican candidate for Governor is elected, but the former Opposition majority is greatly diminished, whilst the Democrats have elected one, if not two of the four Congressmen. In 1856, the whole delegation to Congress, was elected by the Black Republicans. In Illinois the Democrats are successful, carrying their State Ticket and five of the nine members of Congress. In the Legislature there is a majority of 8 for Douglas, which secures his re-election to the U. S. Senate. In Wisconsin there are large gains for the Democrats, though not sufficient to give them a majority in the State. Nevertheless, there is a Democratic gain of one member of Congress. We had almost forgotten Massachusetts. The "Old Bay State," still belies her nick-name, for she is as black as ever. Banks (Union-slider) is elected Governor, and the whole delegation to Congress is Black Republican, as it has been since 1856.

——Utah correspondence states that the leading men of that Territory sanguinely expect its admission into the Union as a State during the next session of Congress. They claim a population of one hundred thousand, and that the United States has no right to withhold a State Government.

——Walker, the filibuster, was at Washington on Monday last, for the purpose of ascertaining what the British interference with his emigration parties is to be. He was to leave for Mobile on Tuesday.

——The Supreme Court, it is said, have filed with the Prothonotary at Pittsburg, an opinion in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad vs. Cooper, deciding that the Act of Assembly for the sale of the canals is constitutional, and that a decree will be entered accordingly at the next Nisi Prius Court, subject to an appeal to the Court in banc.

——The London *Times* is exceedingly wrathy with our Minister to China, Hon. Wm. B. Reed.—The "Thunderer," it is presumed, is displeased because Mr. Reed did not consult the wishes of England in regard to the treaties which he made with the Chinese.

## Influence upon the next Presidential contest.

Since the first of August last, elections have been held in a number of States, North and South. From the results of these elections, we may form some idea of the relative strength of the different political parties and of the probable conditions in which they will severally enter into the great battle which is to be fought two years hence. In Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, and North Carolina, the Democrats count their gains by thousands and tens of thousands, whilst in the remaining Southern States, that have recently voted, they retain the ascendancy, by their usual majorities. The fourteen Southern States that cast their votes for Mr. BUCHANAN, in 1856, are more firmly Democratic than ever. But in the North, parties and politics are in an unsettled condition. A combination of the isms opposed to the Democracy, has triumphed in two of the five Northern States that voted for Mr. BUCHANAN, viz: Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The remaining three, Indiana, Illinois and California, (the last named by a largely increased majority) are still Democratic. The rest of the Northern States, with the exception of Minnesota, remain Black Republican, as they were in 1856, although in most of them there are heavy Democratic gains. For instance, in New York, the Democracy are beaten by about 15,000, whilst Fremont's majority over Buchanan, was 80,000 and the combined vote of Fremont and Fillmore exceeded that of Buchanan 205,000! This shows a Democratic gain in this State in two years of 65,000! In Maine, Massachusetts and even in Vermont, there are Democratic gains. In Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, the Black Republican majorities are greatly reduced and in each of the last two the Democrats gain a member of Congress. In short, the vote of the North is considerably less emphatic against the Democracy than it was two years ago. Demagogues may talk about the people rebuking the Administration, but they can not make figures lie, and when they come to count their anti-Democratic majority in the Northern States that have just spoken, they will find themselves decidedly unable to cipher it up as large as in 1856.

In Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin, all of which were formerly Democratic, the Democracy have once more obtained a foot-hold, by electing some of their candidates for Congress. The tendency of these States is now toward their first love and the Black Republicans are already apprehensive of their return to the Democratic column in 1860. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the success of the Opposition will prove but temporary, their supremacy in these States, whenever they obtained it, having always been spasmodic and short-lived. The shrewd and calculating men of the Opposition, even now concede these States to the Democrats at the next election.

The result in New York, notwithstanding the defeat of the Democratic candidate for Governor, is ominous to the Opposition. It is a triumph for Seward and the ultra-Black-Republicans. It is the annihilation of Crittenden; it scatters the so-called "People's Party" to the four winds of heaven. It draws deeper and darker the line of demarkation between the Black Republicans and the Americans, and forces the latter to maintain a separate organization, or, if they would preserve whatever is national in their creed, to unite with the Democracy. It does all this, because Morgan, the Governor elect, is the representative of the Seward party, and because he (Morgan) succeeded not only over the Democratic candidate, but also over the American, thus placing Seward in the foreground, as the choice of the Opposition in New York, for President in 1860.

Hence, in making up our opinion as to the nature and issue of the next Presidential campaign, when we remember that the whole South, with the exception of Maryland, is firmly with the Democratic party, that the Opposition to the Democracy in the North, did not show near so formidable a front at the last election as in 1856, that Seward the great sectionalist, will probably be the Black Republican nominee, and that the Americans will have a candidate of their own in the field, we can not arrive at any other conclusion than that a Democratic President will again be chosen on the first Tuesday of November, 1860.

## JUDGE DOUGLAS.

Whatever may be the relations which Judge Douglas sustains toward the Democratic party of the nation, one thing is certain—he has unhorsed the chosen champion of Black Republicanism in Illinois and robbed the Opposition of a triumph which they confidently and fondly anticipated; and whatever good, or ill, his re-election to the U. S. Senate, may bring to the Democracy, it is not to be denied that his success has demoralized the Black Republican organization in Illinois and has laid on the shelf one of the most talented and untiring of its leaders. When at the beginning of the last session of Congress, Judge Douglas opposed the Kansas policy of President Buchanan, the Black Republicans were loud in their praises of his independence, and literally bedizened his name with their glittering laudations. Of late, however, they have acquired a distaste for his "independence" and they now begin to think that Douglas isn't so patriotic after all. What a pity that they have been compelled to change their opinion of the "Little Giant" and how sad that they should have been defeated by the very man they fain would have received into their organization! Alas! and alack! and a well-a-day!

## WILL MR. WILLIAMS RESIGN?

[illegible] of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, declares that

*"Each county shall have at least one Representative*, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it to entitle them to one Representative, agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established."

This clause was contained in the Constitution of 1790 and forms, in the same identical language, a part of our present Constitution.—By this provision, every county in the State, which was established prior to 1790, is separately and individually entitled to at least one representative. Bedford county, as every body knows, was erected previous to that date, and, therefore, has a just and Constitutional claim to *at lenst one representative*, independent of any connexion with any other county. This fact being established, the question arises, did the framers of the Constitution intend when they granted one representative to Bedford county, that Somerset should choose that representative, and not Bedford itself? Did they intend that if Bedford cast 2008 votes for General Burns and but 1806 for George W. Williams, that Williams should be considered elected as that representative merely because he was preferred to Gen. Burns by the people of another county? Most assuredly not. It would have been the climax of nonsense, to say that a county "shall have at least one representative, but such representative shall be chosen by the people of another county!" Will Mr. Williams, therefore, set at defiance the Constitution which, if he claims his seat, he must swear to support, or will he like a man who respects his own dignity and honor, decline to be the representative of a people who have so emphatically refused to accept the services he has volunteered?

☞The Somerset *Herald & Whig* seems to imagine that unless it dabbles in Bedford county affairs every now and then, things do not move on here as they should. Regularly about once a month, its redoubtable editors make a furious descent upon the "Old Gazette," threatening us with utter demolishment, but somehow or, other, we always manage to survive. The editors of the *Herald & Whig* must suppose either that their party friends here are unable to take care of themselves, or that their lucubrations are greatly relished by the people of this county, that they devote so much attention to our affairs. We would recommend to their assiduous and careful study, the lines of Burns,

"Oh! wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as others see us,
It wad frae monie a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

☞New Goods at Reed and Minnich's.—Call and see them.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*The Autocrat of the Brakfast Table.* By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. In One Volume, 12 mo. 350 pp. Published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., 13 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

It is superfluous at this day, to say any thing in praise of THE AUTOCRAT. During the year that has passed, probably more than a hundred thousand readers have eagerly opened the numbers of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY as they have appeared, and turned first to these inimitable articles. No contributions to magazines, either in England, or America, have ever attained such instant and universal popularity. They have hit the public at the point where all men agree; and it is because they are full of the nature that makes all men kin. We believe, therefore, that this will be one of the most successful books ever issued in the country;—an ornament upon every book table, a cherished friend in every library, a solace to the invalid and the traveller, and a lasting honor to the literature of the country.

*Mirror of Fashion. A Journal of the Toilet.*—Published by Fish and Malellan, Philadelphia.

This is a neat quarto monthly newspaper, devoted to fashion and dress, and profusely embellished with fine engravings. The number before us contains a portrait of "Piccolomini," the new musical prodigy. Its columns are also enriched by literary articles of great merit. Price only 60 cents per annum.

*Arthur's Home Magazine.*—T. S. Arthur &co., Philadelphia.

The November number of this excellent work is on our table. We can recommend Arthur's as a magazine entirely worthy of the support of the public. It furnishes a large quantity of wholesome, amusing and instructive reading and its pictorial illustrations are always pure and chaste. Price $2,00 per annum.

☞Our position that Bedford county was defrauded in the last Apportionment of Members of the Legislature, is met by the assertion that Cambria was once connected with Bedford in a representative district, and that the Democrats were well satisfied with that arrangement. True, but Cambria had not at that time, as Somerset has now, a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to a representative by itself. It was necessary that Cambria should be attached to some other county. Not so with Somerset. That county is entitled to one member and, therefore, it was unnecessary to join it with Bedford. The apologists of this Apportionment fraud, must try some other argument, if they expect to hide the villany they desire to screen.

## Resignation of Gov. Denver.

Gov. Denver retires from the office of Governor of Kansas with the respect and confidence of all parties. His address is moderate and sensible. Unlike some of his predecessors, he did not speculations or political a pirations. His sole object has been to produce quiet and order. In this laudable undertaking he has succeeded, and now he abandons office with the regret of the people of Kansas as well as of the General Administration. His address upon resigning office is a sensible document. The suggestions are valuable. It points out the way by which all difficulties in the Territory having been quieted, the duties of the Governor will hereafter be plain and simple, and such as can be performed by any man of common sense, who has no special "axe to grind."

Gov. Denver does not retire in disgust, but because he considers the object of his mission accomplished, in the restoration of quiet to Kansas. We have faith in this peace being lasting. The condition of the future State of Kansas is settled, and we presume no sensible man in the country questions that it will be a free State. The struggles for supremacy have ended.—What the Territory now needs is repose. A few years quiet devotion to agriculture and trade will give it wealth and population. Gov. Denver discourages the immediate organization of a State government, because there is not a dollar in the Treasury, but little taxable property, and the burdens of a State would be a heavy load for the people to bear. Prudence would undoubtedly dictate that the Territory should remain until the people are able to bear the taxation necessary to maintain a State; but the eager politicians cannot wait so long. The embryo United States Senators and Governors are impatient to develop themselves, and are opposed to any other settlement than one that settles them comfortably in office. This will induce an application for admission into the Union at the earliest possible moment.—*Harrisburg Union.*

## *SHALL WE HAVE CIVIL WAR?*

A contemporary says that the Rochester speech of Senator Seward is creating a profound sensation in the country. The conservative Republicans are frightened by such bold and open treason against the Union, and such an open Proclamation of War against fifteen States of the country. Gerrit Smith, Theodore Parker and William Lloyd Garrison, go not so far as Seward in declaring a crusade against the South. Whoever voted the Republican State ticket endorsed this heresy of the leader of the Republican party, for the speech was made to aid it, and Mr. Morgan.

The political issue submitted to the people of that State is boldly and wickedly stated by William H. Seward to be, "whether the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina, and the sugar plantations of Louisiana shall ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or whether the rye and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York shall be again surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, *and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men.*"

We have lived in peace with the South since 1775, and in 1858 a Senator in Congress declares that nothing short of a civil war and conquest will avail for the future. Merchants, mechanics, men of labor, and men of professions, join in rebuke of a sentiment wanting in all that is manly, just and patriotic.

## A POINTED COLLOQUY.

The following dialogue is said to have occurred a few days since between two opponents of the Democracy in Boston:

I met at the dinner table the other day our old friend M———, who last year was a shrieker second only to Henry Wilson. At the first glance I saw he was for playing shy. Says I, after the usual greetings were over How goes the good cause up in Berkshire?—"Lame" was his curt reply. "Lame, enough, sir."

By this do you mean there is defection in our ranks in your section?

"I mean just this and no more"—said M., filling his goblet with Scotch ale—"I have read everything on our side from *Sumner's* bulletins to SACKVILLE'S letters, and have come to the conclusion that Banks is a humbug and the Republican party an abortion."

And this you say in the midst of victories we have achieved all over the country?

"All fudge sir. We are eternally gaining victories precisely when no earthly use can be made of them. So it will be now. Our opponents are, and have been, too busy in their arrangements for 1860 to trouble themselves much about a few State elections. When their corns are all laid we shall find ourselves in a Democratic trap, just as we did in 1856.—The fact is, Mr. Sackville, we have triumphed in recent elections, because we could not help it. The *negro* does wonders at the north, in making governors and such small fry, but it is a poor nag when put upon the national course."

## Frazer River.

The latest news from Frazer River is unfavorable. The river had fallen, but failed to reveal the auriferous sands in the anticipated abundance. As one effect, several "projected" cities had vanished. Such miners as had claims, however, were at work, with variable success, but as the number of those possessing claims are only a small portion of the whole, and all the rich ground yet discovered having been taken up, many were leaving in disgust. The San Francisco *Bulletin* gives its views on the subject as follows:

"Whether there are any extensive gold fields at the head of the Fraser or Thompson river, is not yet settled. Sufficient time has not been allowed for 'prospecting' in that distant and inaccessible region. It will be a year before the gold mining capacity of British Columbia is fully known. The bars in the bed of Fraser river are being worked with good results. In some places, it is complained that the pay dirt does not hold out to any great depths—but this fact does not appear to be fully sustained by the proof at hand. In short, the condition of affairs in British Columbia may be summed up in one sentence: There are more miners there than can find diggings; the idle are returning disgusted, abusing the country; those busy are operating quietly, keeping their own counsel, but are undoubtedly doing well; even if 'dry diggings' be discovered, it will not be possible to do much upon them until next season; and in the meantime, the people at Victoria may expect to see pretty 'hard times.' Probably more than half the Californians in that region will return to our State during the next three months—some never to go back, and some determined to 'try again' next season."

In these opinions the San Francisco *Herald* substantially concurs. It says "the gold which was expected to be found in such marvellous quantities did not exist, save in the imaginations of unprincipled men, who converted popular credulity to profitable account."

STRANGE MORTALITY AMONG CATTLE.—We have been informed by a gentleman of Wayne township in this county, that his neighbor, Mr. Daniel Stewart, lost a number of cattle under circumstances not a little mysterious. One day he found a fine heifer lying dead, without any visible marks of violence about her. He skinned her and found a slight wound above the hook joint, as if bitten by a dog. The next day he found another one dead, and after skinning it found a precisely similar mark in the same place. The next day he found another of his cattle going about, with the same kind of a wound in the same place, and badly swollen. He immediately bled it by cutting off its ears and tail; and the animal seems to be improving at last accounts. On the day following the discovery of the last named beast another—a large ox—was found dead, and after being skinned there were no marks whatever to be found upon it. Mr. Stewart and his neighbors are at a loss to account for the sudden and mysterious death of his cattle, as the slight wounds discovered were entirely too trifling to cause death under any circumstances.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

FUNNY STORY.—One day last week a number of persons were amusing themselves pitching three and five cent pieces into the mouth of an old "gemman ob color," generally known as "Lije," the great *natural* speller. One young gent, standing off some distance, tossed a half dollar at the open crater in Lije's face, and with such precision, too, that it went clear in. Lije clapped his hand to his neck or breast, and after a few grimaces and rather homely contortions of the face, declared the half dollar had gone down his throat—at least it was beyond his reach, and he must have something to wash it down. This was furnished and the patient improved; but it was not long before the truant half dollar was back in his throat, and required another *washing down*—and so this process was kept up at short intervals all the afternoon, and with such success that Lije is still living, and only regrets that "dat half dolla is not in his phroat again." We have not been informed whether our young friend has recovered his half dollar yet, or whether he ever expects to.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

MURDERS AT CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati is afflicted with an inefficient criminal judiciary, and murder and outrage are there, as they will be everywhere, the consequence. The *Commercial* says:—

There are now confined within the county jail, six persons who are awaiting their trial upon the charge of murder, as follows:—Michael Doer, who killed a man near Mt. Pleasant by shooting him through the head with a gun; Charles Kendal, who brutally beat Wm Gregory to death with a wash bowl; Michael Julg, who stabbed his wife to the heart, in the 17th ward a few weeks since: Augustus Ward, who stabbed John L. Mortimore two or three weeks ago, and Charles Cook and William Seiter, who was yesterday committed to await their trial for killing Kate Bearean, on Saturday night last. Who will not say that the "liberty of the knife" has followed fearfully close upon the advocacy of the "liberty of the cudgel," in our Criminal Court! What a commentary is furnished upon a judicial decision in the Common Pleas!

TWENTY-THREE BOARDERS DESIGNEDLY POISONED.—After dinner on Wednesday noon, all the inmates of Casper Muhlman's boarding-house, on Second street, below Almond, were attacked with nausea and vomiting. They were twenty-three in number, and had partaken of soup and vegetables. Dr. Weigel was summoned, who concluded that they had been poisoned, and accordingly administered emetics and other medicines, by which the patients have since recovered, though some remain unpleasantly affected. The doctor advised a chemical analysis of the food left upon the table, and especially of the salt, which appeared mixed with a foreign substance. The salt and soup were found by Dr. Enno Saunders—a apothecary at Walnut and Second streets—to be strongly mixed with arsenious acid.

Mr. Muhlmann is at a loss to account for the atrocity. The salt on the table, and a pitcher of salt from which the former was taken, alike contained the arsenic. The salt was bought two days previously, and had been freely used until Wednesday noon with no ill effect. The pitcher was accessible, without observation, to almost any one in the house. There had been no difficulty among the inmates, save between the landlord and a boarder named Gaetsaner, who left the house in anger on Wednesday morning. When he left breakfast was prepared, but he did not partake of it. The difficulty occurred as he was retiring on Tuesday night. He was not observed to go out till morning, when he came down stairs, left, and was not afterwards seen to return. This affair should be made clear by the police.

ROBBER'S CAVE.—The Franklin (Pa.) *Citizen* of the 27th ult. has the following:

"About five miles from this place, near where the Pittsburg road crosses Sandy Creek, a singular discovery was made by a Mr. Mason.—Whilst hunting bees, he noticed, under some rocks, a buffalo robe, and other evidences of the presence of some animals less laborious and less honest than those he was in search of. Being somewhat frightened, he called others, who, after some search, discovered jewelry of different kinds, worth in all about $100. In addition to this, a pair of boots and pantaloons, a vest, cravat and fine coat, were picked up near the jewelry depot. The circumstance induced ten of the adjacent citizens to repair to the spot and lay in wait that night for the return of the depositors, but through the imprudence of kindling a fire after night, nothing was effected.

"In dispersing next morning, a sack of flour, three freshly-dressed chickens and a blanket were found unconcealed, as though they had been hastily left. Several other articles, such as powder, caps, an old revolver, augers, a bottle of chloroform, &c., were picked up.

THE SPANISH EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO.—The Madrid correspondent of the London *Herald*, writing under date of October 8, says the Spanish expedition against Mexico is certainly going forward. The estimated expenses of the war—seventy millions reals—have been sent to Cuba, and are deposited in the treasury at Havana. An army and fleet will soon be on their way to the Mexican Gulf. Although Mexico is completely disorganized—her land rent with fraternal feuds and drenched with fraternal blood; and although she appears to be an easy prey for an invader, Spain may have occasion to regret her attack. The sympathies of the American people would be with our unfortunate sister republic, and against that corrupt and senile monarchy, which from the time of our Revolution, has been most cold and unfriendly to us in her American policy. Thousands of our adventurous and ardent youth would volunteer their services, with ships and money to back them, to the Mexican government, and the end, perhaps, would be, that Spain would lose Cuba, instead of conquering Mexico. A fear of this consequence will, undoubtedly, notwithstanding the loud threats, induce Spain to pause and hesitate a long time before she sends a hostile expedition to Mexico.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE FRAUD.—The Philadelphia Evening *Argus* says: "The admission is at last reluctantly made by the New York papers, that no message has ever been transmitted through the medium of the Atlantic Telegraph. The whole thing turns out to be a humbug, if not a premeditated fraud. Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who was a few weeks ago looked upon as a veritable lion, turns out to be an animal of a totally different discription. As soon as the shares of the Company were bubbled up to the proper attitude by the general tom-foolery of the public celebrations, he took good care to sell out his stock, and resign his situation as Director of the company. Instead, therefore, of being considered an available candidate for the next Presidency, by those who had more enthusiasm than common sense, he bids fair, if justice is done in the premises, to be a candidate for a very different situation.

The credulous public, which has run mad with excitement over the Atlantic cable, will now have ample time to reflect upon the egregious folly which has made us a laughing stock to the whole civilized world.

WOODEN CANNON BALLS.—A Russian correspondent of the Rochester Union relates the following anecdote of the Russian Czar, which shows that not even the Emperors are exempt from the operations of sharpers:

"The Emperor Alexander gave a large order for the manufacture of cannon balls to some concern at Helsingfors, a port on the Gulf. They completed the order, stacked up and delivered the balls, received their pay, and put the money in their pockets. The Emperor being there one day upon a visit, took it into his head to inspect the balls. Taking one up, he discovered that it was exceedingly light for iron, and taking out his knife, scraped it, and behold it was a wooden ball painted black, as was the entire lot. He caused the arrest of the swindlers, and they were transported for life to Siberia.

THE FATE OF MEXICO.—The N. O. *Picayune*, which is well informed in regard to Mexican matters, gives its opinion of the proposed "protectorate" as follows:

If those who have favored this proposition, expect Mexico to place herself voluntarily under the guardianship of the United States, they will, without doubt, be mistaken. The Centralists, embracing the party of the Church, fear the presence of American influence more than misrule and prepetual anarchy. The Liberal party, though not so hostile to the ideas peculiarly Anglo-American, have yet a self-reliance that renders the proposition as distasteful, at least to their leaders, as to the public men of any other class in Mexico. Vidaurra, their leader in Northern Mexico, is a man of intelligence, of liberal views, and intensely national. He has steadily rejected all proffers of assistance from Texas.

☞THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, which we believe to be largest, most flourishing and most completely organized, is the Iron City College, of Pittsburg, Pa. *From Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, of October*, 1858.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—In 1856, at the last election for Governor in New York, the vote stoon as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| King, Republican, | 264,400 |
| Parker, Democrat, | 198,616 |
| Brooks, American, | 130,870 |

It will be seen that Mr. Parker, the Democratic candidate, was beaten 66,000 votes.—This year he is again a candidate; and it is claimed that he has been beaten by Morgan (Republican) from 10,000 to 20,000 majority. The large American vote of 130,000 for Brooks, in 1857, has this year been cast pretty strongly for Morgan. The whole American vote will not, probably, be over 50,000. The Democrats, although unsuccessful in New York, have, therefore, made a good fight in reducing the majority against Parker from 66,000, in 1856, to 10,000 or 20,000, in 1858.

## Murder in Baltimore—Lynch Law Threatened.

A most outrageous murder was committed in Baltimore on Friday night. A police officer named Benton, about a month since, was killed by a notorious rowdy named Gambrill, because he was the chief witness against the latter's brother on a charge of incendiarism. Another police officer named Rigdon was the principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of Gambrill, who was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree. Last night Rigdon was shot dead in his own house, in the midst of his family, by another of the gang to which Gambrill belonged, named Correy. The greatest excitement prevails in regard to the affair, and the murderer stands a chance to be lynched.

GREELEY ON THE NEW YORK ELECTION.—Horace is in the sulks. "Things isn't a working" to please him. In speaking of the result of the late election in that State, he says:

"The victory just won by the Republicans of our State is one of which we cannot feel proud."—*Phila. Argus.*

RECORDER.—Mr. Peter Hummel, the very efficient and obliging Recorder of our county, has published a notice of great importance to all owners, purchasers, or sellers of Real Estate.—We learn from it that 'by an act of the Legislature of Penn'a,' no title for real estate is perfect and secure, unless it be recorded within *six months after its execution*, if it be made within this State; or within *Twelve Months*, if executed out of the State, in the office for Recording of Deeds for the county where the lands lie; otherwise, every such deed or conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of said deed or conveyance under which subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim.—*Harrisburg Keystone.*


## I. O. O. F.

## HALL OF BEDFORD LODGE NO. 202,

Whereas Almighty God in his all wise providence has removed from amongst us our late Brother Abraham Perrin, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we have heard with heart felt sorrow of the decease of our Brother Abraham Perrin. He has left upon our hearts and memories the recollections of a true Odd Fellow.

*Resolved*, That we sincerely condole with the afflicted wife of our deceased Brother, fully conscious that the cold hand of death has severed ties in the family circle which time can never heal and that we tender to his widow and relations our deep sympathies in their sad bereavement.

*Resolved*, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased Brother, our Hall be clad in mourning and the members of the Order wear the usual badge for the space of thirty days.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be required to furnish a copy of these Resolutions to the widow of the deceased and that they be published in the papers of this Borough.

THOMAS R. GETTYS JR.,
Oct. 29th, 1858. Secretary.

WHAT THEY SAY
IN
## SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Aug. 21, 1858.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen—The close attention which our own affairs have required since the fire, has hitherto prevented us from writing to you about the Safe.

On the occasion of the fire 19th July, by which we suffered a large loss, our store, with a number of other buildings, was consumed. The Safe, of your manufacture, which we had in the store, was exposed to a most intense heat, as is well attested by the effects on its strong iron frame, which, from its flaked and scaly appearance, looks as though it had been heated for a long time in a furnace. The Safe, with heaps of molten glass and kegs of nails, *fused into a mass*, fell into the cellar, surrounded by burning materials, and there was suffered to remain, (as the contents had been removed before the fire reached us,) until the 2d of August, 14 days afterwards.

The difficulty in cutting it open with the best tools that could be procured, convinced us of its power to resist the attempts of burglars, and when it was opened, we found the interior, to the astonishment of all, entirely uninjured by fire.

This test has so fully convinced us of the capabilities of your Safes, that we would not part with the one we have in use for a large sum, were we debarred the privilege of getting another.

Respectfully yours,
R. H. WARDLAW & SON.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
130 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Only Makers in this State, of
Herring's
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,
THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.
Oct. 29, 1858.


## MARRIED:

On the 9th inst. at the inn of Mr. John Brice, by the Rev. Heckerman, Mr. John A. Burns and Miss Ann Mary Rock, both of Harrison township.

On Sunday evening, the 24th ult., by Jas. Cessna, Esq., Mr. Sam'l S. Hendrickson, to Miss Ruth Miller, all of Cumberland Valley tp.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Beltz, late of Harrison township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN SILL,
Nov. 12, 1858. Adm'r.

## PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR.—The flour market is quiet, but holders, if anything, are a little firmer in their views: the demand for shipments, however are limited and we are only advised of sales of 400 bbls standard superfine at $5; 500bbls good and choice extras at $5 50 to 5 75; 150 bbls extra family at $6, and 700 bbls superfine at $5 37½ to 5 50 the pair; the retailers and bakers are buying moderately within the same range of quotations, and fancy lots at $6 25 to 6 50 per bbl. Of Corn Meal, a sale of Penna, is reported at $4 per bbl.

GRAIN.—There is not so much Wheat offering to day, but the demand for it is limited, and prime lots scarce; a few small sales of fair quality only have been made at 118 to 120 for red and 127 to 130 for white. Rye is wanted, and Pennsylvania readily commands 75c.—Corn is not so plenty, with further sales of 1500 bushels old Penna, yellow, to note, at 80c in store; new is quoted at 60 to 67c, as to dryness and not much offering. Oats are in fair demand at 43c, and rather scarce. Barley is dull, and a sale of 400 bushels good Pennsylvania was made at 67½c.

SEEDS.—In seeds we hear of sales of about 450 bushels of Cloverseed at $5 75 to 6 per bushel, mostly at the latter rate for recleaned seed. Timothy is worth $2 12½ per bus.

## *Ladies' Bazaar!*

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, now opened and ready for inspection at the "BAZAAR."

DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of robe and plain silks, cashmeres, Pod dechevres, flounced and side striped delain tobes, fancy and bayadere de laines, French plain and printed de laines, opera flannels, English and French merinos, poplins, velvets de bergs, brilliants, American and French ginghams, English and American prints.—SHAWLS, a great variety, such as long, square, and mantilla,—cloaks, circular, raglan and mantilla styles.

FURS—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs, Expansion skirts, &c.

### BONNETS,

Bridal, velvet, silk, satin, tufted silk, chenille, straw and mourning bonnets, ladies dress caps, children's and Misses' straw and silk bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, head-dresses, ribbons, feathers, flowers, French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

*EMBROIDERIES.*

A handsome assortment of French sets, collars, children's sets, edgings, laces, flouncings, veils, &c.

*Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes, Perfumery—Jewelry* and an endless variety of fancy articles.

All of the above articles have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

*Call, ladies, and examine for yourselves.*

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The public will please accept Mrs. H. D. Pergin's thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 12, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS, FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT, *Author of "Letters to Invalids,"* Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c., MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA., *"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"* SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20th 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feebliest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

*No charge for consultation.*

June 4, 1858.

## PICKLES AND SHOES

Many men of many minds—,
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the wood.—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song.

*Hard Times Relief.*

### Mislaid, or Lost!

A manuscript Journal kept by William Maclay, when a Senator in Congress in 1790–1. It was some years ago in the possession of the Reverend William M. Hall; and may have been loaned by him when living in Bedford or Lewistown. Any one having it, or a knowledge of it, is requested to hand over the book, or to communicate the information to Francis Jordan, Esq., of Bedford, or to George W. Harris, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pa.

Nov., 5, 1858.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence township, in said county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Nov. 5, 1858. Adm'r.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug tore. [july 30, 1858.]

## *Look Out--Last Notice!*

WE hereby notify all persons indebted to us by note or book account, that they must either confess judgment, or pay their accounts by next Court, or all will be sued without respect to persons. This notice is positively the last.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Oct. 22, '58.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
of South Woodberry tp., Adm'r.

Nov. 5, 1858.

## FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constant stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces welland is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 5, '58. O. E. SHANNON.

## NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

have now in store a complete stock of

*SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,*

embracing printed Byadere, Pacific and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, Rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors from 25 cents up, plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts up, printed Flannels, Indian Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls, from $1.50 up, gloves and hosiery, dress trimmings and fringes, merino under shirts and drawers, comforts and scarfs, bleached and unbleached muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall prints, from 6¼ cts. up, cassimers, cloths and every other article usually kept in a well ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, fresh family groceries, &c., &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our GOODS before purchasing, as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce. (Oct., 29, 1858.)

LIST OF JURORS, drawn for November (3d Monday,) 1858.

GRAND JURORS.

Josiah D Shuck, George W Buxton, Jacob Beckley, Jacob S Brumbaugh, Martin Boor, Morgan Cessna, Christopher Carper, Gilliard Dock, George W. Gump, John Hall, Jonathan Harkleroad, Chas. Heltzell, Joseph Heckman, Isaac Imler, Nicholas Koontz, Jacob Kifer, Samuel Miller, Jacob A Nicodemus, John Nelson, Nathan Robison, Henry Kessler, James Stil, Joseph Stiffler, Gideon D. Trout.

PETIT JURORS.

John Amos, Fred'k Berkhimer, Jacob Barkman, Daniel Barley, Alexander Croft, George Caufman, David Barns, Samuel Carmick, Joseph Chamberlain, John Comp, John Ditmer, Adam Easter, Peter Ewait, Daniel Fletcher, Solomon Feight, Jacob Hinish, Adam Ketterman, Charles Barkleroad, Henry Ickes, Joseph Long, Peter Moses, Michael Northcraft, Bernard O'Neal, Jacob Oster; Thomas Piper, John S. Ritchey, David Roland, William Robison Michael Smouse, John Smith, David Steel, William States, James Smith, Jacob Stuckey, Rob't M Taylor, Benjamin Valentine, John H. Wilkinson, Wm. C. Wisegarver.

*REGISTER'S NOTICE.*

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 15th day of November, next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The account of S. L. Russell, Executor of the last Will &c., of Mary Ann Davidson, late of Bedford township, dec'd, who was administrator of Margaret Davidson, late of said township, dec'd.

The account of Anthony Smith, Executor of the last will of Hannah Haney, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased.

The account of Philip Evans, Guardnia of Harrison Evans, of Monroe Township.

The accounts of Jacob Kifer and David Foyer Executors of the last will and of Christian Winebrenner, late of Middle Woodberry Township, deceased.

The account of Simon Karn and Jeremiah Wiecht, Executors and the last will and of Charles Weicht, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bedford Oct., 15th 1858. SAMUEL H. TATE, Register

### Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

*J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER*

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices, Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirts and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

"WHISKERANDO"

WARRANTED to force the Moustache and Whiskers to grow strong and luxuriant in one month where there was none before. It will not stain or injure the skin. Price one dollar.—Sent to all parts of the country.

Address, DR. S. P. SHELDEN, N. York City.

October 29, 1858-6m

*SHERIFF'S SALES.*

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 15th day of November, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One tract of land, containing 90 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a 2 story log house, with kitchen attached, and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Castleton Ake, William Griffith, Isaac Corle and others; situate in Union tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Corle.

ALSO—One tract of land, containing 75 acres more or less, about 10 acres cleared and under fence; adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO—All of one of the Defendants' right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 35 acres, more or less; about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, frame stable, and a three story frame grist mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Beckley, Jacob Miller and others; situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Easter.

ALSO—All of Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to a lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on the north side of Pitt Street, and extending back about 200 feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough as No. 188 and having thereon a two story log house, with back building attached, and three small frame shops thereon, adjoining lot of John Alsip on the east, and lot occupied by Geo. Funk's heirs on the west; situate in said Borough of Bedford, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Riley.

ALSO—All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 274 acres, more or less; about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Geo. Rice, Samuel Wilkinson, Reuben O'Neal and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Gillam.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Wm. B. Bequeath, Henry O'Neal, Joel Clark and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Kegg.

ALSO—All Defendants right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or less; about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George Smouse, Jacob Barndollar and others; situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Koontz.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, with kitchen attached, and bank barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of John Mill's heirs, Alexander Fletcher, Jacob C. Boor and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 157 acres more or less; about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected; adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Anthony Smith, Samuel Jay and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 4 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence; adjoining lands of John Cashman, Jacob Cashman and the heirs of Dr. Peter Shemberger, on the South and West.

ALSO—All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land containing 12 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence; adjoining lands of Jacob Carper and heirs of Dr. Peter Shemberger and other, and all situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John W. Duncan.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct 22, '58.

*COURT PROCLAMATION.*

*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.*

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of November (being the 15th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which you several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

LIST of causes put down for trial at November Term (15th day,) 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Shreeve | v Joseph Hixon |
| Dean & Tricker | v Flemming and Wiley |
| H & B R T & P Road Co | v Patrick Leddy |
| Ebben Pennell | v A R Crane et al |
| Benj Mahony et al | v Solomon Sponsler |
| Martin Helsel | v Mary Farley |
| Wm C Logan Esq | v D H Rofus Esq |
| Levi Hardinger | v C C Morgart |
| John Weimer | v James Carnell |
| Wm Border's use | v John Taylor et al |
| John Weimer's use | v James Carnell |
| David Helsel | v John Long et al |
| Maria McEldowny | v Samuel Williams |
| Lewis Johnson | v Amos Robinett et al |
| Dr John Gettz | v Barndollar & Ashcom |
| John May | v Geo Troutman et al |
| John S Hetrick | v Charles Smith |
| Joseph Barley | v Jackson Stuckey, |
| Joseph Filler | v Lawrence Jamison |
| T McCauley & Co | v John Davidson & Co |
| G D Trout | v John Feaster |
| John C Rahm | v Hopewell Coal & Iron Co |
| Joseph Bergess | v Wm Kiser et al |

S H TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'y Office, Bedford, Oct. 22, '58.

PUBLIC SALE OF

## Real Estate.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of William Maiken, dec'd, on Wednesday, the 24th day of NOVEMBER, next, the following described REAL ESTATE, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND containing 121 acres, situate one mile from the Borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Amos, George Weidel, Job Mann and others, of which about 80 acres are cleared, part good meadow, the balance timber land, having thereon a

*Log House, Log Barn and sundry out-buildings,* a young orchard of choice fruit trees, and several springs of never failing water.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, 1st April, next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest and to be secured by judgments.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said day.

JOB MANN,
Bedford, Oct 22, 1858. Executor.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar—just received also Extra quality mould candles, at A. B. CRAMER & CO.

## *Iron City College*

### Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

**12 Premiums.**

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

*Important Information.—Students enter at* any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2 50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞ Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858-1y

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

## *MRS. S. E. POTTS*

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

*FALL AND WINTER GOODS,*

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

## LADIES' FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

## New Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT REED & MINNICH'S.

*A FINE ASSORTMENT*

of new and desirable Fall and Winter goods, comprising Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, &c.,

Ladies Dress Goods Coburgs Marinoe Francaise, Lyonese Cloths, Mous. DeLains Calicoes, and an Extra article of Black Silk.

BOOTS & SHOES,

a very supreme article.

ALSO GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Adamantine Candles, a prime article of chewing Tobacco all of which will be sold cheap for cash or produce.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by MR. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.—3m.

## A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞ Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858-tf.

## CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

*Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,*

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

*GIVE THEM A CALL.*

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞ *All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

## SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

## J. W. SCOTT.

*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

*PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

## SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

*Pickles and Fruits.*

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Hinas O'Neal, late of West Providene township, dec'd—all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNYDER.
Adm'r of Hinas O'Neal, dec'd.

Oct. 15, 1858.

## SOLD OUT!

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of goods, begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by Note or Book account to call and settle before the first of January, 1859. All neglecting to do so, their accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Oct. 22, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM,
Oct. 22, 1858. Administrator.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

STRAY STEER.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Juniata township, Bedford county, the 1st of August last, a *red steer* with a white streak on his back and the right ear cropped, a nick cut out of each ear, supposed to be 4 years old—no other marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Oct. 22, 1858. JOHN CORLEY.

500 bushels of prime clover seed wanted at *J. & J. M. Shoemaker's* Colonade store, for which the highest market price will be paid. (oct., 22, 1858.)

## THE Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

*Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines* now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞ One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

*Is a scientific medical discovery,* and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Disensed Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

*Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since;

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

C. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, M.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

*ATTENTION!*

THE Brigade and Regimental commissioned officers of the 1st Brigade and 16th Division, Pa. Militia. You are hereby ordered to meet as a board of auditors, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 18th day of November, inst., at 10 o'clock, P. M., to perform the duties required by the Act of Assembly, approved 21st day of April,

## Sign of the Lock!

# HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

# VARIETY STORE.

*WILLIAM HARTLEY*

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

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## To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*

March 6, 1857.

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**Hammonton Lands**—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building material, can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

*Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M. and 5½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.* (aug. 27, '58.

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## A. H. C. BROCKEN,

2nd CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

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## DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

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**D. Border,**

## Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

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## BANKING HOUSES

*OF*

JOHN T. HOGG.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SOMERSET, | SOMERSET CO. | Pennsylvania. |
| MOUNTPLEASANT, | WESTMORE'D " | |
| CONNELLSVILLE, | FAYETTE CO. | |
| UNIONTOWN, | " | |
| BROWNSVILLE, | " | |
| NEW BRIGHTON, | BEAVER CO. | |

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

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## Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

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## GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

*Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,*

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

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## SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

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## Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

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**ELECTION NOTICE.**—The Stockholders of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for President and Managers of said road, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 1st day of November, next, at two o'clock, P. M. JOHN MOWER,

Oct., 22, 1858. Sec'y.

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A CARD.

## Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

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*BEDFORD*

## Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

## Cultivators,

Beckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

Bedford, May 21, 1858–6m. Machinist.

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A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30,'58.

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## Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

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## DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walton* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

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## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

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The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

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FURNITURE

## For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

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## *How to save Money!*

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHAIRS FROM | $4 50 | to | 36 00 | per set |
| BEDSTEADS, | 2 50 | " | 15 00 | " |
| TABLES, | 2 50 | " | 29 00 | " |
| BUREAUS, | 10 00 | " | 35 00 | " |
| CUPBOARDS, | 5 00 | " | 12 00 | " |
| WASHSTANDS, | 1 50 | " | 6 00 | " |
| WORK STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 5 00 | " |
| CANDLE STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 3 00 | " |

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

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## *A. B. Cramer & Co.,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**Fall and Winter Goods,**

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

*NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.*

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

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For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

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CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Munich's. Call and see them.

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CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

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IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

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BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

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WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

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For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

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**All** kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

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**Cheese**—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

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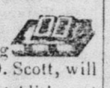
## Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

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## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

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## WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

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## BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

## *Machine Shop'*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Belts, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Poe, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

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WM. FOSTER,

WITH

*BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.*

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

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## *The "Right of Search"*

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

## Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

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Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

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☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

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Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

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LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

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**Fresh** Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

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A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

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AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

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Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

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## DENTIST.

C. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

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D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

## Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

*North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,*

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*,* They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

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ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

*JOHN BORDER,*

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

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AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

*ADJOINING THE DEPOT,*

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

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TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

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WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*

March 6.

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## John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

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D. R. ANDERSON,

*OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.*

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for cash. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep. 24, 1858.

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THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

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## DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

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## Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

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LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

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W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

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## Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

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## LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

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## SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

*Passengers will REACH*



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

*THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER*

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

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☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

## Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr., GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS, JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES, WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD, C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER, THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS, H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE, JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

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## *Bedford Foundry for SALE.*

—The subscribers will offer at private sale until Tuesday, the 16th day of November, next, and if not then disposed of, will on that day sell at public outcry, on the premises—all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good SIX HORSE STEAM ENGINE, FAN CUPOLA, two Lathes, together with a variety of Patterns for Threshing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, Saw and Grist Mill gearing, &c., &c., and flasks for the same sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a country establishment.

A good business has heretofore been done in this establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person wishing to engage in the business.

TERMS will be made to suit purchasers.

D. WASHABAUGH
Oct. 1, '58. MICHAEL BANNON.

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## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**

LOWELL, MASS.

**Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.**

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

*Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

**Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.**

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

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## Samuel Ketterman,

*COUNTY SURVEYOR,*

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

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*TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.*

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.